the report. The Estimates Committee have recommended that the guidelines should be finalised within six months.

(b) At present, the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity places advertisements in various newspapers/ journals on behalf of various Ministries and Departments of the Government of India and a number of Public Sector Undertakings and autonomous bodies keeping in view the publicity requirements of the various social objectives of the Government and the availability of funds for the purpose

धारावाहिक "कृष्ण" का प्रसारण

484. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन :
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच हैं कि श्री रामानन्द सागर द्वारा निर्मित और निर्देशित धारावाहिक "श्री कृष्ण" क प्रसारण की अभी तक अनुमति नहीं दी गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त धारावाहिक को दूरदर्शन पर प्रसारित करने के लिए आवेदन कब प्राप्त हुआ था;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि अनेक सांसदों मनीषियों, और विद्वानों और अन्य लोगों ने भी इस धारावाहिक को दूरदर्शन पर प्रसारित करने का अनुरोध किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या निर्णय लिया गया है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (कुमारी गिरिजा व्यास) : (क) और (ध) चूंकि यह मामला केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो को सौंप दिया गया है, इसलिये अक्तूबर, 1990 की प्रायोजित स्कीम के अधीन प्राप्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में अंतिम परिणाम स्थगित कर दिये गये गये हैं ।

(ख) अक्तूबर, 1990 के दौरान।

(ग) जी, हां ।

Conditions for Working of Foreign News Societies in the Country

485. SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the conditions on which Government have allowed the foreign news societies to work in the country; and

(b) whether it is likely to harm the National news societies in anyway?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) As per existing policy, foreign news agencies can operate in India only through Indian news agencies which have control over the selection of news. This policy protects the interests of Indian news agencies.

Implementation of Minimum wages act

486. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minimum Wages Act is not being implemented in a number of industrial units in the country at present;

(b) if so, whether Government have carried out a survey of the various industrial units both in private and public sector where this act is not being implemented properly;

(c) what are the reasons for non- implementation of the Act; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to enforce the implementation of the Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SING GHATOWAR): (a) Both Central Government and the State Governments are the appropriate Governments under

the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. The responsibility for enforcement of the provisions of Minimum Wages Act in respect of the scheduled employments falling in the State sphere lies on the State Governments. All the State Governments have got the enforcement machinery for this purpose and action against the defaulting employers, as per the provisions of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is taken by the State Governments as and when any contravention comes to their notice.

(b) and (c) The Studies conducted by Labour Bureau an organisation under the Ministry of Labour have revealed that inadequacy of personnel for the enforcement machinery and inadequacy of transport facility to them, multiplicity of assignments to enforcement personnel and risk to life are some of the reasons for lack of proper implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

(d) The Central Government have been impressing upon the State Governments from time to time regarding the urgent need for strengthening the machinery for effective enforcement of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, through various National Tripartite Bodies like Indian Labour Conference and State Labour Ministers' Conference etc.

Representation from Mazdoors engaged in LPG bottling plant

487. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Labour Commissioner Central, Delhi, has received a representation dated 5-2-92 from Unorganised Mazdoors engaged in LPG Bottling Plant, IOC Limited, Suchhi Pind Jalandhar (Punjab) regarding non-implementation of Vasudevan Committee's recommendations on LPG safety;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what steps have been taken to investigate the same; and

(d) what remedial steps have been taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SING GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) It is alleged the Contract Workers are not being provided the statutory benefits as provided under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970;

(ii) Adequate safety measures as recommended by Vasudevan Committee are not implemented in the LPG Plants;

(iii) Non implementation of Employees' State Insurance Act, Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952 and Minimum Wages Act.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Increasing of ceiling of income of workers forgoing to Labour Courts

488. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Labour Courts entertain cases of workers drawing emoluments amounting to Rs. 1600/- per month;

(b) whether Government are aware that due to various reasons like inflation and erosion of rupee value, the salaries of even the lowest paid worker exceeds Rs. 1600/- in many cases;

(c) whether in view of the above Government propose to increase the ceiling of income of workers at 4 times the present limit of Rs. 1600/- so that workers can approach labour courts; and

(d) if the reply to part (c) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SING GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 under which Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts